

Stimuli

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 An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Dec 2015

Anxiety dissociates the adaptive functions of sensory and motor response enhancements to social threats

DOI: 10.7554/eLife.10274

Detailed protocol

The stimuli used in (El Zein et al. 2015, eLife) are available upon request. You can request them by following the steps below:

- 1) Create an account on the Radboud Faces database: rafid.nl. This is where the faces initially came from, please comply with their regulations.
- 2) Contact us to receive the morphed faces (anger, fear and happiness available). We will share the morphed faces database with you.
- 3) Make sure you do not share the stimuli and only use them for projects you are involved in (You can direct your colleagues who are interested in the Stimuli to follow the same steps).
- 4) Always cite both the Radboud Faces database and our eLife paper when publishing your experiments that used these morphed stimuli:
 - a) Langner, O., Dotsch, R., Bijlstra, G., Wigboldus, D.H.J., Hawk, S.T., & van Knippenberg, A. (2010). Presentation and validation of the Radboud Faces Database. *Cognition & Emotion*, 24(8), 1377—1388. DOI: 10.1080/02699930903485076
 - b) El Zein, M., Wyart, V., Grèzes, J., (2015) Anxiety dissociates the adaptive functions of sensory and motor response enhancements to social threats. *eLife* 2015;4:e10274 DOI: 10.7554/eLife.10274

How to cite: (Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. El Zein, M. (2020). Stimuli. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep651.
2. El Zein, M., Wyart, V. and Grèzes, J. (2015). Anxiety dissociates the adaptive functions of sensory and motor response enhancements to social threats. *eLife*. DOI: [10.7554/eLife.10274](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.10274)

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